WICHITA, FANSAS: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1900.

ROUGH RIDING SURE ENOUGH

Roosevelt Charges the Bryanolaters at Full Speed.

TOUR OF MICHIGAN

Is One Telling Onslaught After Another.

OVATION AFTER OVATION

"Consent of the Governed" and Its Shouters Ventilated as Never Before-- Light Hot Speeches.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 7.-Governor Roosevelt arrived in this city at & o'clock this evening and was accorded a great street demonstration. Tonight he spoke in the Auditorium, which was crowded to trimest capacity, and leter made a brief speech in Power's theatre. During his trip through Michigan today Governor Roosevelt made eight speeches, beginning at Bay City at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and ending at Hastings, at 5 o'clock. The crowds at the various stopping places during the day were supposellative and responsive. The New York governor is pleased with his ption, although he complains that he is overworked. He says that while his health is robust and his strength equal to any ordinary demand. igan state line into another state where the central committee does not work its candidates so hard. The governor will sleep here tonight in his private car and go to South Bend, Ind., tomorrow,

where he will speak at 5 o'clock p. m. The demonstration at the Auditorium tonight, in point of numbers and enthuslaum, surpassed anything that has yet taken place at any meeting held during the present compaign in honor of the vice presidential candidate. Thousands were unable to obtain admittance to the The meeting wash called to order by Congressman William Allen Smith, who introduced Governor Roosevelt in a telling speech in which he extelled the course, sacrifices and patriotiam of the American soldier. When Governor Rossovelt advanced to the front of the stage the great audience broke into en-

thusfactic applause. When it had subnided he spoke as follows: "There are several great insues at stake in this compaign, but, of course, the greatest issue of all is the issue of keeping the country on the plane of material well-being and honor to which it has been brought during the last four I do not claim that President MoKintey's admirable administration and the wise legislation passed by congress which he has sanctioned are solely rehis for our present well-being, but I do claim that it is this administration which have rendered achieve such well-being. I insist furthermore that the doe and only way to insure widesuread industrial and social ruin

which we have so prospered, and to try that policy of financial disgrace and econumber disaster which we rejected in 1896. Our opponents now advance the most exbeen advanced in a presidential campaign ninee. They have readirmed spe cifically their entire 1896 platform, and considered of most vital imperiance in ate place; and, more extraordinary still they netually ask that Mr. Bryan and a Democratic house by elected, because the senate will remain Republican anyhow. that the president and the house won't be able to do much barm. Think ! ually taken by not a few of our opponknow that Mr. Bryan's financial policy is puterly ruinous, but who want to give eseinet President McKinley, because, fornotive in undiolding the honor of the flag when he talks about those figments of disordered bruins, militarism and imper-

sumembering that if the question of the early a minor detail. It makes no differ, 1 come and Pawnee. ence whether free sliver or flat money is

when he whispers his unchanged devotion

excuse for beopardizing the prosperity of the whole narion by attacking its system interpretation. Lincoln in one of his set treachery and inhumanity. that the issue must of necessity be a issue, then ther have been gullty of gross ing it at all. As a matter of fact, it is sitted Democracy in trying to keep it featating anon their adherence to it week

discredit them in the eves of all good citfacus, whether Republicans or genuine Democrats. Moreover, the attitude is entirely futile. The leaders among our opthat their free silver policy would be disactions to the welfare of our country; and thereby constantly spreading and but having played the part of demagogues, they must now reap the fruits the happiness and value of life to all peoof their action. If they came into pow- ples.

or their nare possession of power would. "I received the other day a letter from these this country into convulsions of Captain Moffet of the First Dakota volun-"I received the other day a letter from eligester. They would be obliged to make teers, giving his experience with the priswar upon the principles of sound finance, loners in Manila prison when that city

The victory of Mr. Bryan would mean such a strengthening of the foes of hon-est money as to powerfully impress every vavering mind in the senate, so that wavering mind in the senate, so that terrible way, and need for the crimes they were both houses; and no secretary of the alleged to have committed. Over hair of both houses; and no secretary of the treasury who would accept office under Mr. Bryan could do anything but follow a course of action which would plunge

habitually used by the Spaniards to these

letters as these of Captain Moffet my

blood bolls at the foul slanders of the

men who dishoner the name of America

by attacks on our policy and our soldiers

in the Philippines. The simple truth is

lishing that government, we have already

blacker wrong could be done them than

to turn them back to their own devices

"I have spoken of the crueities commit

ted by the insurgent natives , especially

upon those natives who refused to join

in the insurrection. Many of the officers

whom I knew before Santiago write me

about affairs in the Philippines. I canno

southerner, a son of a most gullant Con-

as a rule make public their names. From

our financial system into chaos. If the Filipino prisoners, and when I reach such farmer, the business man, and the wage worker want prosperity to continue, they must make up their minds that the in-coming of Mr. Bryan would mean terrible and widespread disaster. "In many points there is a curious sim-"In many points there is a curious sim-that we rescued those islands from the larity between this campaign of 1900 hideous tyranny of the Spaniards and the

and the campaign of 1864, when President Lincoln was re-elected. Not since the close of the civil war have we ever had an administration which did so much to given to the natives such justice and libuphold the honor and interest of America as President McKinley's, and not have ever known throughout the ages. No in 1998 or 1898, has it been of such vital consequence to overwhelm a political party as it now is, for the success of our ponents would mean to the country a disaster fraught with the gravest consequence. There is a close similarity between the arguments used by the Populistic Democracy at the moment, and by their analogues, the Copperheads of 1884; and exactly as in 1894, so we now appeal for the support of all good citizens. We one series of letters, however, I desire to have a right to ask that the ald line quote to you certain extracts. They are Democrats stand with us, for the old line written by as gallant and honorable a Democracy always championed hard man as ever breathed, a Democrat, money and expansion. Moreover, more fortunate than in 1874, we can now appear to all good men, north and south, east follows:
"We have worked and planned to get fortunate than in 1864, we can now appeal federate officer. In them he writes as wore the blue and the sons of the men these people who cared to be friendly afternoon and, although it was near the

who were the gray, alike.

"In 1864 the Democratic platform detown. We succeeded. Many of the Fillrectly to the state department. It is unwho wore the gray, alike. nounced the further prosecution of the pinos came in and were given houses, derstood that he has received an incinacivil war just as the Kansas City platThose without food were supplied, the tion that the department officials were form denounces the further prosecution sick were doctored, etc. Now it is the desirous of conferring with him, hence of the war i nihe Philippines today.

Moreover, in 1864 the platform contianed precisely the same frantic assertion that pie, men, women and children. They civil liberty and private rights had been trampled on and that justice and liberty. There is terribly suffering among the demanded an immediate effort for the demanded an immediate effort for the large very transity and believe they are platforms could be hear continually and believe they are is put in the two platforms could be hear continually and believe they are conference was communicative as to the interchanged on this point-and in 1864, waiting for the November election and conference, but at its conclusion Dr. Hill there was the same hypocritical sym- will be active until then. Our troops en- repaired to the White House with a portpathy expressed for the soldiers and tered a new town not long ago and called follo well filled with papers, saflors that is expressed again in 1900; in the chief local officer for a talk. The For several hours preceding the minis-In each case the expression of sympathy matter was laid fairly before him as to ter's visit Acting Secretary Hill and Asfor the soffier coming in as a tag to a whather he wished to join with us or go sistant Secretary Adec had been engaged declaration of hostility to the cause for with the insurrection. Being a thinking in short conferences and it was gathered which the soldier was fighting a declara-tion which was certain 'nanitely to in-them fairly took the breath from the of-were approaching another phase and that crease the work and danger of the sol- ficer y asking him whether Bryan or Mc- another pronouncement of some kind was The chairman of the convention Kinley would be celeted this fall. He in perparation.

I rade a speech in which he dein 1864 made a speech in which he de-clared that every lover of cvil liberty throughout the world was interested in tion. I would certainly total the success of the copperhead party. Republican ticket if I were home. If calls here expressed the belief that about a week's time would be required to-determine the copperhead party. is being now made, and it is just as baseless in one case as it was in the country should do so much to encourage of that time it would be definitely known other. In 1864 the name of liberty was the insurrection and cause the loss of so whether or not the troops were to be invoked to secure the continuance of much life. In this island I know that the withdrawn from Pekin. That period of slavery. In 1900 ft is invoked to secure army of insurrectos and guerillas is kept time has now elapsed. The reports from the abandonment of American honor and to throw the Philippines under the rule paign is most closely followed. The officially at least, this important subject of a corrupt and tyrranous oligarchy. In 1964 the cry of imperialism was raised exactly as it is now raised, with just as plan bravely struggling for his liberty' probably even more time, may be conit would not consist of more than five little basis. The Indianapolis Sentinel, are translated into the several dialects sumed in framing the last of the answers for firstance, declared that if Mr. Line and issued as circulars. From an intelli- to the Russian note. eiln was re-elected there would be "no longer a republic in the United States, a consolidated empire." On every hand Lincoln was denounced as a tyrant,

to ewarbe lest he groan under the burden of the soldier is a good deal less rational than to appeal to him in New York or Chicago to beware lest he groan under the weight of the uniformed memvers of the fire department. We have a regular army practically no larger in proportion to the population that it was

would-be dictator, a founder of an empire-one orator saying. "We also have

our emperor, Lincoln, who can tell stale

Century ago. Now a word specifically as to the Philuppines. It is in connection with the Philippines that Mr. Bryan has oblefly harped upon the "consent of the governed" theory. As a matter of fact we can not too clearly keep in mind that the success of the Aguinaldian robels would mean not liberty, for a certain bloodthirsty section now oppress a great majority of their fellow countrymen. Under Spanish rule the Filipines were treated with intolerable cruelty. The Aguinaldian leaders have, wherever their power has extended, continued a system almost as bad. The chief victims of this but their fellow Filipines; for their hatred and cruelty have been exhibited and a half before we came chiefly at the cost of their follow countrymen who have bud the good sense talism; yet he is mild as a sucking dove and genuine patriotism to realize that the true interests of the islands lay in Now it is worth while the American government.

days.

tration of their internal affairs."

ness of the world. We respect the man

who goes out to do a man's work, t

to train up his children to do likewise

An our duty is simply to sink as China

has sunk. If we are to continue to hald

our heads high as Americans we must

bravely, soberis and resolutely front each

ause of the great truth contained in

particular duty as it arises and it is be

So it is with the nation. To declin-

"Our stay in the islands is the condition precedent of peace. When we took to any campaign, it must be one of the New Mexico it meant that we gave to paramount questions. The other day, in that territory peace, and saved it from cepting the Populistic nomination, Mr. the quarter of a century of bloody fight-Bryan was careful to point out how little ing which followed for old Mexico. he and they differed in essentials on the When we expanded west of the Missishe and they differed in essentials on the greenlands question. He is quite right, sippl it meant that we put a stop to the turn over to unepeakable torture at the that he be made a brigadier general bath are believers in flat money; what tribal warfars which had endured for Both are believers in flat money; what tribal wariars which had entained by us, the men, women and children who nine months to serve before attaining of

championed as the first or swood issue, of every lover of peace, of every believer seems to me difficult to stigmatize such so lone as it is championed at all, save in peace, for the righteous policy we have a proceeding in sufficiently hard lanthat to subordinate it as an issue re- pursued in the Philippines. As has been guage. The proposition is not to give makes the least justification for raising shown again and again, neither Jefferson, the Filipino bandits who have the lisue at all. The one element more the author of the Declaration of Indepen- fighting us, the right to work their wick essential than any other to the prosper- dence nor Lincoln, the man who did most ed will on their fellow countrymen it yet a great civilized nation is a sound to make the facts of our national life bave been friendly to us. Such an act correspond with that same doctrine, ever would be not merely one of dreamed for a moment of giving it such folly and weakness, but one of the basgreat speeches at Springfield, June M. "My fallow citizens, the truth as re-Declaration of Independence: They did not mean to assert the obvious untruth have to decide whether or not they will that all were then actually enjoying play the part of a great nation nobly equality, nor yet that they were about to and well. cufer it immediately upon them. In the individual. None of its respected the fact they had no power to confer such a boon. They meant simply to declare the right, so that the enforcement of it shelter of his own home, there to bring might follow as fast as circumstances would permit. They meant to set up a standard maxim for free society which front difficulties and overcome them and should be familiar to all and revered by all; constantly looked to, constantly labored for, and even though never perfeetly attained, constantly approximated deepening its influence, and augmenting

man, northerner and southrener, east-

NEW STAGE were released. It appeared that they had been tortured and wronged in the most terrible way, and most of them had not IS IN SIGHT cannot even enumerate the tortures

> Uncle Sam Makes Himself Ready to Treat.

anarchy of the corrupt and bloedy insur-GOSSIP AS TO HIS AGENTS gent chiefs. We are now rapidly estab-

> Informs Himself as to Chinese Negotiators.

> PEKIN REMAINS PACIFIC

Russia's Attitude Not Necessarily Rigid for Withdrawal of Troops From Pekin.

rived in Washington from Cape May this lean interests.

there was no possibility of Bryan's elec-tion I would cortainly wate the straight of Bryan's elec-tion I would cortainly wate the straight tion. I would certainly vote the straight Russian note on the 20th ultimo the of-"I cannot understand how our own mine upon the next step, and at the end speeches of public men who oppose ex- is being treated with the greatest deliberpansion and in doing so praise the 'Fill- ation, and at least another week, and

gent prisoner the other day I learned that

Meanwhile our government has pretty
the people were assured that Bryan
well satisfied liself as to the attitude towwould be elected and that our ships would ards this last proposition of each and all

yor only two. It can be stated upon the highest authority that there will be the might be a commission some American of capable and unreliable. In Pekin the
pre-eminent ability, whose reputation government is dead. It means either parhand Lincoln was denounced as a tyrant, a shedder of blood, a for of liverty, a shedder of blood, a for of liverty, a case would be dictator, a founder of an empire—one orator saying. "We also have nice—one orator saying. "We also have barbarous mutilation of the prisoners base another forward movement, and perthat the government in time of war, it would ment has had in mind since the beginwhen it shall be ready to appoint it. The po
the po
the po
the poer mines of e-President Harrison, ex-

the American people would "meet as a subjugated and conquered people amid subjugated and conquered people amid subjugated and conquered people and the state of the ruin of liberty and the shattered condefeated and the country gives the adto learn something of the personality of
commission at Paris, have been menministration the right support we can fin- the Chinese notables whose names have | tioned in this connection ish up this job here without great less been suggested as proper to constitute NEW NOTE YET A SECRET of American life and without great pun- the Chinese side of any commission which

"This town, one of the worst on the herent of Earl Li.
Islands, is now practically on a self-suswere treated was equal to the sort in- tions which closed the Chino-Japanese negotiations. flicted by our Indians, in their worst war, and it is said that Earl Li has a Their favorite punishment is to high sense of appreciation of his work for break the legs of their prisoners with China then.

stocks, or making them sit on live coals | There was a dearth of official informaof fire. Wouldn't they make a fine class tion from China today. General Chaffer system have een not theb Americans to govern here? The insurrectoes gov- got through a dispatch dated September erned this island (Leyte) for about a year I at Pekin, Indicating that couriers are Their plan still employed to close the telegraph line was to sell the offices to the highest of communication between Tien Ten and each bidder and each purchaser sold the Pekin. This dispatch made no mention of offices under him in like manner. The the military situation and it was inferred same plan held good of the municipal that affairs in Pekin remain quiet.

offices. Naturally the most intelligent | The message commends Colonel Agree natives are now on our side, and I be-lieve firmly that the best classes will be-fantry, for his gallantry at Yang Tsun come capable of an intelligent adminis- August 6, and good judgment in the attack on Pekin, August 14, and for gal-"Now, with these extracts in your lantry and excellent supervision of the mind. I wish you to remember that our attack on the gates of the imperial city opponents' proposition is that we should August M. General Chaffee recommends have been friendly to us and who have years. If a is promoted brigadier general, "We have a right to ask the support truster in our house and power. It General Chaffee states Colonel Dargett

> BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Gagle.

Wichita, Saturday, September 8, 1900 Weather for Wichits Today: Fair: warm: south winds IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Roosevelt's Michigan Tour Uncle Sam Prepares to Treat Long-Flynn Joint Meetings

2. Democrats Euchre Pops Again

3. Wichita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular

5. Rock Island Damage Suits Edith W's Sig Winning

6. Wichita's Bank Deposits Are for Dale for Congress

8. Weekly Review of Trade Filipino Prisoners' Mutiny will gladly accept retirement immedi-

ROYAL FAMILY'S RETURN Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.-If this

government is taking any measures urging the return of the rony family to Pe-kin the responsible officials decline to make any statement on the subject. Such a step, however, on the part of the Chinese officials, it is pointed out, would be highly desirable, and might be an im-portant factor in facilitating the progress of negotiations for a peaceful set-tiement of the elsting troubles. With the esponsible heads of the Chinese empire at the capital city in direct communica ion with the representatives of the al-Hed powers much more satisfactory re-sults could be accomplished than a negotlating through subordinates.

Nothing came to the state department today from Consul John Goodnow at Shanghal confirmatory of the press report that Li Hong Chang had asked for an American escort to Pekin. In the absence of notification of such a request, the officials here prefer not to make any statement as to their reception of such a request.

The situation at Amoy, China, having apparently cleared up considerably, the navy department today instructed Admiral Remey to dispose as he deems best of the gunboat Castine, fhich was sent to that port some days ago when the Japanese landed marines. The Castine was on her way to the Cavite navat station when the troubles at Amoy threatened to become acute, and was diverted Washington, Sept. 7.-Minister Wu ar- to the latter place to look out for Amer-

The statement was made tonight that no new note had been sent to the powers by this government on the Chinese prefers that the armles of the allied powers should remain in Pekin until a Germans paired with the Americans in attempted to do so. settlement is definitely reached, but it is reiterated that, should any nation The British maval brigade and the marwithdraw its troops, then our go ern. ment will do likewise.

OF THE COMMISSION-TO-BE Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.-It is

that the government has inferential knowledge of the attitude of all the powers regarding the Russian proposal, but it is still awaiting official advices to some of them. The information concerning those regarding which no official announcement has been received. it is stated, is practically that which is in possession of the general public, and is based on newspaper reports, and the opinions of official organs of the various when the time arrives for the actual negotiations looking to a settlement with China, this government will appoint a to foreign prestige in China. This dis-commission for that purpose, rather than patch, together with a special letter lake when they defeated Flynn in 1886. place the negotiations in the hands of a single individual. There have been various suggestions as to who might be appointed upon such a commission, but it is positively stated that as yet no rdefinite selections have been made. As to the numerical strength of such a commission, members, more likely three, and possi- Li Hung Chang to Pekin to negotiate on pre-eminent ability, whose reputation government is dead. It means either parwould be an immense guarantee to the tition or the maintaining of independent American people that Amrican interests provincial governments. would be safe in his hands and whose standing before the world would be such

No information is otninable today reof American life and without great pun-ishment to the natives.

may be named to arrange a settlement of the difficulties. Mr. Wu is an ardent ad-ramored the government was preparing for transmission to the powers. The only thing definite concerning it was the pohere within a few months. We made an of men prominent in international affairs made by this government leading to a her troops cutseld the walls of Pokin but to meet responsibilities or command a expedition last month to the mountains in recent years have all been capvassed. the relief of some Americanists na- Included in the list is the name of John ities to Pekin. Such a course on the city. to the relief of some Americanists na-fives held prisoners by the insurrectoe. W. Foster, but it is regarded as much We found them, and their condition and more probable that if he appears at all would be deemed highly desirable by this place of confinement were horribly be- in these negotiations it will be in his old government, because it is believed here youd description. Their crime was ity- place as a representative of the Chinese that a resumption of the reins of power ing in a town protected by American government. He was associated with Li at the capital of the empire would introops, and the cruelty with which they Hung Chang during the peace negotia- evitably hasten and facilitate the peace

LARGE FORCE OR NONE

from returning by the military occupa- September." fear would not be removed, except by the to preserve order. The finnence population of Pekin and the disturbed condition there produced by the president and force much smaller than that to attampt | wacate in October. withdraw the bulk of their troops to a mile.

BUSSIA MAY TAKE IT BACK

Berlin, Sept. 1.-Evidently the German foreign office reckons with the possibility but Russia will yield to the argumof the powers and will not withdraw her roops from Pakin. Discussing this quesion today, a high officer of the foreign ffice said: "Germany does not understand the Washington dispatches to mean that the United States mean to withfraw their troops. As far as Russia is concerned it must be borne in mind thath libe did not put forth her proposibut only tentutively and for the purpose

of discussion. On attention being called to sharp critisms of Bussia's attitude in a section of the German press the fereign office official remarked: "Our press to discussing the question for the most part in an aminable spirit, and those papers than are attacking Russia are pussuing a pol-

Emperor William's speech at Stettin today is interpreted here to mean that his plan of overcoming the present diffiouity to China will be adopted by the powers. Tim goes to show-or has been claimed all along that Germany is forlowing the personal policy of the kalser in the China matter. A number of leadthe emptre. The Gegenwart, a high-bathing and got beyond her depth and class periodical, concludes an article sign.

ed "Apolotikes" as follows: "Surely H is high time to determine the question whether our political life can still be justly called constitutional or whether

we are steering towards absolutism." From the present instructions of the pasi department, Germany will make the strongest paval demonstration ever made at Shanghai, namely, ten warships, with 3,000 men and 166 guns. Of these vessels, four will be large cruisers, four others will be somewhat smaller and two will be gunboats.

A special dispatch from Amoy says that both the Japanese and English marines were withdrawn today, and that every-thing there is quiet.

Chinese population believe that the Chinese have been victorious over the a lied troops. Striking Blustrations of this are given.

JOHN BULL IS JUST GUESSING

London, Sept. 8. (4:15 a. m.).—The Ch-ness crisis presents no new feature this morning. Nothing appears to be certain. Regarding Russian action, various statenents are made in Vienna and Berlin with an assumed air of authority, but the balance of opinion leads to the belief that Russia is still inclined to adhere to her decision to quit Pekin, whatever the other powers may do.

The studiously moderate tone of Emperor William's speech at Stettin is much marked. There was nothing of the "mailed fist" or of revenge in his utterances.
According to the Standard's Moscow

correspondent, Russia's program mainly oncerns Manchuria and she needs troops rom Pekin to assist in the seizure of that province, which is looked upon as another Egypt. Her withdrawal Pekin is considered an attempt to nose cluded last night at this place, when as a sincere adherent of the principles Chester I Long and Dennis T. Flynn ad-

the march through the 'Forbidden City.'

serting that without the aid of the American missionaries the defense of the lega-tions would have been impossible.

VOICE OF TRADE SAYS STAY Landon, Sept. 7.-The London chamber from the Hong Kong chumber of commerce, with a request that it be com-municated to the British foreign commis-Pekin until proper government has been delegate any territory ever had in

from the London chamber of commerce he tells what the people now know, and recommending it as deserving of consid-what Washington knows. When Long eration, has been sent to Lord Salisbury. THERE ISN'T ANY CHINA LEFT New York, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin, August 28, via Che Foo, September 1, and Shanghal, September 5, says: It is reported that the American minister approves of inviting Long, he too states a fact. When Flynn

SUGGESTED COMPROMISE our emperor. Lincoln, who can tell stale jokes while the land is running red with the blood of brothers." Even after Lincoln's death the assault was kept up, and in 1868 the same party declared that and in 1868 the same party declared that they ment by the United States, toward the land in mind since the begin
The prisoners base another forward movement, and perland proper.

Standing before the world would be such in progress looking to some compromise and proper.

The assault was kept up, and in 1868 the same party declared that they take. I do believe that if Bryan and his sympathizers ment by the United States, toward the in progress looking to some compromise and proper.

The assault was kept up, and in 1868 the same party declared that the government in time of war, it would ment has had in mind since the begin
The communication of the prisoners base another forward movement, and perland that they take. I do beland to state the world would be such as to give him and those associated with in progress looking to some compromise and proper.

The administration is now casing about the administration is now casing about the administration is now casing about the position she has assumed that the propers and have better the world would be such as to give him and those associated with in progress looking to some compromise and proper.

The communication of the prisoners base another forward movement, and perland that they take. I do beland the that they take I do beland that they tak The mmes of e-President Harrison, exsuccess. The compromise suggested, it is asserted here, is the withdrawal of the forces of all the foundry from Pekin mighty power on the stump and in the Secretary of State Day and John Bassett forces of all the powers from Pekin, forum. Take Flynn the eloquent, and leaving an international guard to protect then Long the masterful; Flynn the ed in Paris, will be allowed to remein at warm-hearted and bonest; also said, will retire to the neighborhood and diever; Long the forceful and logiof Then Tain, leaving sufficient forces along the road to keep open the route then could the more successful present the taining basis and the municipal affairs personnel of the American commissioners sittle statement today that it had not and railroad between Pokin and Tien managed by the natives themselves. I in case the peace negotiations should be been sent either last night, or up to noon Tain. Russia's attitude is interpreted del of fusion echoris, of howiers down, of begin to bolleve things will shape up entrusted to such a ody and the names today. No representations have been here as meaning that she will withdraw not necessarily a great distance from the party that can and has?

END OF BOER WAR AT HAND According to Signs as Interpreted in

London, Sept 7.-"We learn," says the Daffy News, "that the government expects ducisive news from South Africa the local managers. It did not lock at within a fortnight and that parliament the local managers. It did not lock at If the Chinese authorities are deterred will be dissolved during the last week of actly an enormous one, but from most

Tribune from Lendon says: There are their dusty way into town and unleaded withdrawal of all the powers. In this many signs that the military authorities their occupants into the hotels, the connection, the suggestion which is being made of a possible limited occupation of Pekin by the powers as a comtion of Pekin by the powers as a comtion of Pekin by the meet with fations to return to England and has altions to return to the E or here. The total force of the allies in Cape Tewn. The general belief is that speaking was over there was a perpetual Pekin is now nout 20,000 men, and it is General Roberts is coming home to take frings of people around the edges of the Pekin is now nout 2000 men, and it is proved by the post of commander in chief of the big tent and any number who could not capital might make it unsafe for a British army, which Lord Wolseley will scarnely get within hearing distance, let

lation of Posts and the optising and spite of the early hour of his arrival a fump and held it until his boor and a fighting. In the opinion of the officials great public evation was given to his half was up. He was welcomed with a here who are giving the subject consid- honor. The crowd carried him on their mighty cheer, which came from Oklaeration, would make it hazardous for the shoulders from the rationary station to homens and Kansans alike. There has powers to leave small forces there and the government house, a distance of half

> KILLS MEDICINE MAN His Child's Beath.

North Jakima, Wath, Sept. 1.—Chief sentative. Blowsbe, an agel medicine man and Flynn, as at Klowa Wefneeday, relatshief of the Yakima tribs, has been bear ed all the locidents connected with the tally stoned to death in his tent by on tree bomes light, and gave Long a splen-Indian named John. The murdered Indi- did sertificate of character to his on was about hi years of age and had He appealed the old soldiers; he pleaded accompanied a band of about fifty to the for Republican majorities which would op fields below Kiona. He had been have no uncertain meaning in them on nalled on by John to serve his child, account of their size; he lauded the prestwhich was sick. The old forter went dept; he complimented his own people through the usual barbaric formalities as and dwell graphically on their recent best he could, yet the chibi died. The proubles and the hardshops that had come father then went to the medicine man's to them by reason of the long years of tent and stoned him to death. John was the Correland administration and the next in line to the chieflateship and had desurbs, and then spoke of the prosper iong desired the death of likewahe.

Meeting of German Catholics Dubuque, fows, Sept. I-straudent and free homes Nicholas Gouner of the Central Society

of German Catholics has annuared tout all arrangements are completed for the annual meeting at Peorla, beginning on before Tipus. Bunday text. The society rovers all "to 100 when you furned form Figure, states to the central west and has a the best friend you ever ball. You seek

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. In-Thomas ongress to try to take his place. Sur Potten and his niece, Anna otten, aged on one aver heard of birm; ing journale condemn such a course as it years, were drawned in White giver smouth I suppose he went to Washingin contravention of the constitution of near Waterty. The gilr had gone in ton to try to do something, but no one

WERE GREAT **VOTE MAKERS**

Long and Flynn End the Series at Caldwell.

Special dispatches to the Cologne Ga-gatte announce that all classes of the GREAT SPEECHES MADE

Great Crowds to Hear and Enthusiam Immense.

ONE OF LONG'S FINEST

Brought Out During the Meetings Additional Emphatic Tributes to Both Speakers.

(Special Correspondence of the Bagle.) Culdwell, Kan., Sept. 7.—The Longseries of three of these meetings condressed a packed opera house and several The Tien Tsin correspondent of the hundred could not gain admission. Twelve Standard, wiring August 30, says: "The hundred persons either secured seats of

These meetings will help the Republiines of the legation guards left Pekin to- will assist Dennis Flynn in making his majority something over double what it

The Pekin correspondent of the Morn- was in 1888, which would be 20,000 or beting Post, in a dispatch dated August 22, ter. They have served to bring more says Mr. Conger has written a letter as- closely together the people of Oklahoms on the north side of the territory and those of Barber, Harper and Sumner by ties of friendship and relationship They accentuate the political and person of commerce has received a talegram al friendship now existing between Chaster I. Long and Dennis T. Flynn.

When Long tells Oklahoma that it has the best friend in Dennis Flynn it ever sioner recommending an occupation of had, and that he is accounted the best established and the guilty officials have gress, he does not merely say what he been punished, and pointing out that an armiy believes, but what he knows from earlier withdrawal would be desarrous actual experience. When Long says the take when they defeated Flynn in 1896, says statehood is dependent upon Flynn's election this year, he knows what he is

talking about. When Flynn tells the people of Oklahome and the Seventh district that they have a conspicuous national character in gays had it not been for Long, who laborly of only two. It can be stated upon behalf of China. Those who know this ed so well and earnestly, that free homes would not have gone through when it did, he states what Washington knows, if not Kansans and Oklahomans, as these intier do, however. When Flynn pleads with Seventh district Bepublicans to Chester I. Long in congress, he is doing Paris, Sept. 7.—Active negotiations are what every Republican knows to be just

> constantly to politics "up to their neck," the Chinese capital pending a peace set.
>
> Long the master of trony; Fiynn the witty; cal-what better, what greater comb men and parties not courageous enough

> > Such is the personality of the men whe have made Kaness and Oklahoma famhave become respected and able to do things for their people in the balls of congress.

The Long-Flynn toint meeting at South Haven exceeded even the expectations of noon as though the crowd would be exfrom returning by the military occupa-tion of Pekin, it is pointed out that this New York, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the the line and from Summer county came

never been anything like it in South Haven or this part of Summer county, untraduced later on and the big tent surged Irute Indian Parent Thus Avenges and hulged from the mighty swall of welnome amuring the Seventh district regre-

one times that were upon them by reason of Resublican prosperity and legislation

Mr. Long again, to his speech, deprecated all the credit that Flyne induted eron giving him, and laid all the hence

"You people made a enterain" be sept. some one, that is, I supplies you did, to

Continued on Second yays.